

# ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for  
Advertising  
in the Colony is  
**THE 'CHINA MAIL.'**  
THE PUBLISHER AND LEADING FACTS.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845.

## PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
Promptly, Neatly, &  
Cheaply Executed  
AT THE  
**'China Mail Office,'**  
5 WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 11,691.

號十三月八年百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900.

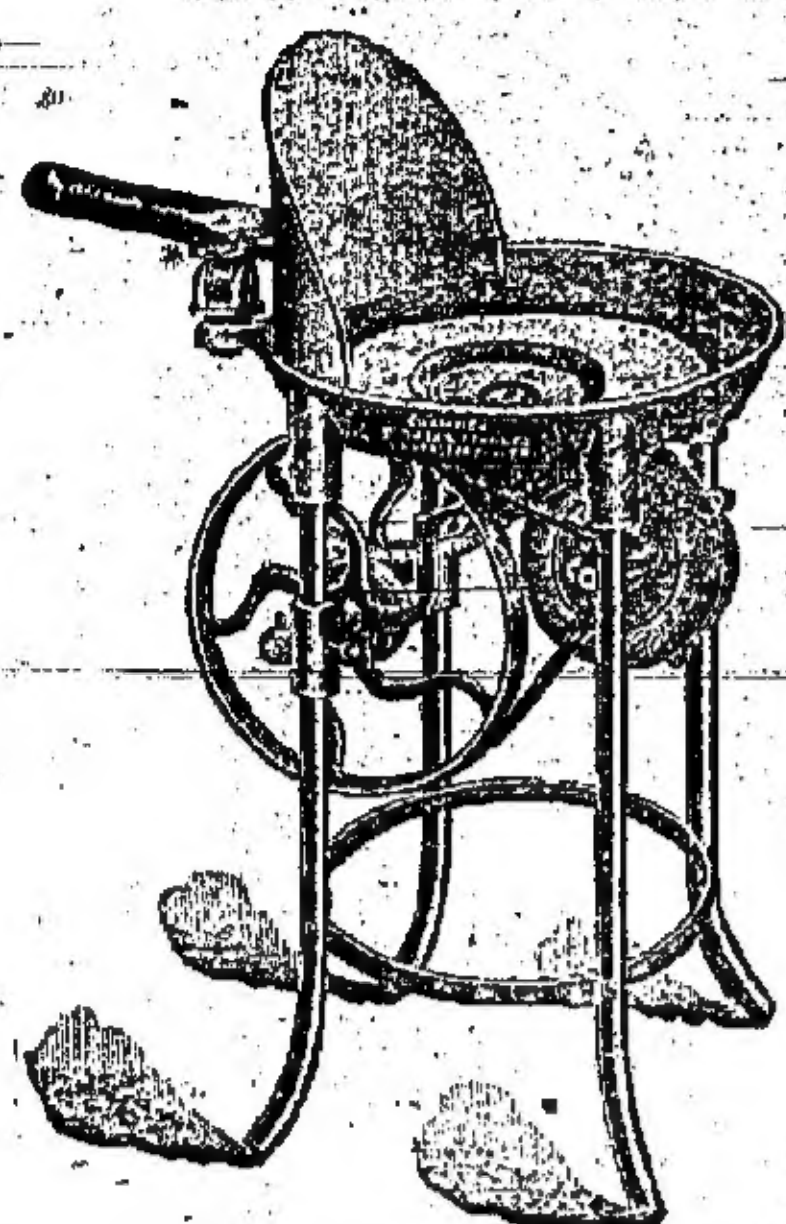
日六初月八年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

Engineers and General Merchants.



JUST ARRIVED—

New Stock of

Forges, Pumps,

Drilling Machines,

Engine and

Boiler Mountings.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR W. S. BAILEY & CO.  
ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING WORKS.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL  
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,  
BOILER COMPOSITION,  
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS.

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

JOHN BROWN HILL, Superintendent.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE CELEBRATED

"GEM" ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

ICE CHESTS,

ICE SHAVES,

ICE PICKS,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.



G. H. MUMM & CO.'S

EXTRA DRY CHAMPAGNE.

Agents: SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

For Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.  
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.  
TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.

BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD  
HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland,  
dressed absolutely of all delicious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF  
WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

## MANILA CIGARS,

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS FROM  
"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES.

J. M. DE ZUNIGA.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Entrance by Ice House Street, (New-Victoria Hotel).

## THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully  
dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and OTHER  
FOREIGN FORMULAE.

SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT' AND 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.  
PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT)  
MANILA CIGARS.

Manager, RICHARD FLINT.

### PROFESSIONAL NOTICE

DEKTON E. PETERSON

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY

10, DEAN YOUNG ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hours 10 A.M. to Noon, 2 to 5 P.M.

DR. PETERSON will visit SWATOW

in September.

Hongkong, August 28, 1900.

### KANG LEE & Co.

Jewellers, Gold and Silver

Smiths, Watch-makers,

DEALERS IN

SILK and IVORY WARE, CHINESE

and JAPANESE CURIOS.

Also, etc.

An exceptionally fine stock of the latest

Goods always on hand.

Prices very moderate.

A trial is respectfully solicited.

26, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(Formerly occupied by the Hongkong Club)

Hongkong, January 1, 1900.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

## AERATED WATERS.

SODA,  
LEMONADE,  
TONIC,  
GINGER ALE,  
SARSAPARILLA,  
KOLA,  
CINCHONA TONIC



SANTHARIS,  
LITHIA,  
POTASH,  
GINGER ALE,  
RASPBERRY,  
ADE,  
Etc., Etc.

PURE AND SPARKLING.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

## Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.00 per bag, ex Factory.

Factories—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed—Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed  
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

2535

## MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

SELECTED LIST OF PIANOS SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THE CLIMATE.

PATENT PORTABLE PIANO	\$250	BROADWOOD MODEL BY BROADWOOD	\$1500
UPPER MODEL BY CHALLEN	\$475	SHORT-GRASS MODEL BY DORNER	\$1250
OXFORD	CHALLEN	\$500	BROADWOOD SECOND HAND PIANO
COLONIAL	COLLARD	\$1100 & \$1250	
CHIFFORDALE MODEL BY BROADWOOD	\$650		SECOND HAND PIANOS FROM \$100.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

THE ONLY EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.

DAKIN'S SINGLE SEIDLITZ.

A MOST AGREEABLE AND EFFECTIVE EFFERVESCENT AERIAL.

CAMPENOL.

UNQUALIFIED FOR USE IN THE BATH AS A PREVENTATIVE AGAINST PRICKLY HEAT.

## CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).

PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS, \$38.00; 2 DOZEN PINTS, \$40.00.

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout American).

PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS, \$42.50; 2 DOZEN PINTS, \$44.50.

'NE PLUS ULTRA' (Finest Extra Dry Quality).

Same as Shipped to England.

PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS, \$44.00; 2 DOZEN PINTS, \$46.00.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR QUANTITIES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

B. L. A. T. Z

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER.

PER CASE OF 10 DOZEN PINTS

\$25.00

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & Co.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## GIESLER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

One of the most popular Brands in England and the United

States.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

Sole Agents for

Hongkong, China, Japan, the Straits Settlements

the Philippines and British North Borneo.

## W. POWELL & Co.

JUST LANDED, ANOTHER NEW SHIPMENTS OF

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 6 qts., 8 qts., 10 qts. and 12 qts.

Also,

AN ASSORTMENT OF ICE CREAM POWDER.

Hongkong, August 9, 1900.

1619

## THE Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,

7, DUDDELL STREET.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKETS' GAP, THE PEAK.

near the Tram Terminus. Telephone 56

For Terms,

Apply to the MANAGER.

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in Accord  
ance with Article IX, Paragraph  
3, of the Articles of Association of the  
Company, the following SHARES have  
been FORFEITED:

10701-10900	12691-13185
11061-11085	14680-14785
11886-11935	15294-16084
12136-12285	

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 18, 1900.

CHIVERS FREEHOLD MINES,  
LIMITED.

IN Accordance with Article VIII,  
Paragraph 3, of the Articles of  
Association of the Company, Interest at  
the Rate of \$10.00 per annum is being  
CHARGED ON ALL UNPAID CALLS.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 17, 1900.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

A POWERFUL TWIN-SCREW  
RIVER STEAMER, very suitably  
fitted to carry large number of Passengers  
and Cargo.  
For Particulars, apply to  
BANKER & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1900.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the  
RATE of 6% (Two Dollars and  
Fifty Cents per Share) for the Six  
Months ending 30th June, 1900, will be  
PAID to those Persons who are Registered  
as Shareholders in the above Company on  
the 31st August, 1900.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 27th to  
the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 16, 1900.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS  
are requested to send in a Statement  
of Business Contributed during the Half  
Year ended 30th June, 1900, on or before  
the 15th September, on which date the  
Accounts will be CLOSED.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 24, 1900.

WANTED.

BY a YOUNG GERMAN LADY, a  
Position as GOVERNESS, to Young  
Children.

Apply to

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, August 4, 1900.

## METZLER

HIGH CLASS ENGLISH PIANOS.



\$450, Payable in one year. Tuning Free.  
Net Cash \$400.

Several PIANOS returned from Hire in good order. Very  
low Prices to make Room for New Stock.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Absolutely Guaranteed.

### NOTICE.

ANY PERSON having CLAIMS  
Against the Estate of the late Lieut.  
Colonel M. R. RYAN, R.A.M.C., are  
requested to submit the same to the Under-  
signed by the 25th September, 1900, after  
which date NO CLAIMS can be enter-  
tained.

M. A. TUTT,  
Sud M.L.L.,  
President Committee  
of Adjustment.  
Hongkong, August 20, 1900.

### MINERAL ASSAYS & ANALYSES.

THE YANGTSE VALLEY SYNDICATE, Ltd.,  
having its own well-equipped Labo-  
ratory, is prepared, in order to assist in the  
Mineral Development of China, to do Assay  
work of all descriptions. Quantitative  
Analysis, and to classify minerals for Mine  
owners and others.  
Minerals as well as Minerals of Economic  
value purchased and consultations arranged  
by appointment.  
Terms moderate.  
Address: THE LABORATORY,  
45, Szechuen Road.  
Cable Address,  
'YANGTSE,' Shanghai.  
13th August, 1900.

### SANITARY BOARD

OWNERS of HOUSES Situated in the  
Eastern Division of the City of Victo-  
ria, and in the Eastern Division of Kow-  
loon who have not had their Premises  
Limawashed and Cleaned in accordance  
with Law, are reminded that the period  
during which the work should be finished  
ends on the 31st day of August, 1900, and  
the Sanitary Board being convinced of  
Cleanliness in its efforts to Stamp out  
Plague, is determined to rigorously pro-  
secute any owner in default after the above-  
named Date.

The Eastern Division of the City lies to  
the East of Garden Road. The Eastern  
Division of Kowloon is all that Part of the  
Kowloon Peninsula to the East of Robinson  
Road, and includes Hung Hom and  
Part of Tsau Sha Tsui.

By Order,  
G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1900.

## 'KIRIN.'

A Delicate  
Lager.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF

JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.90 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

Sole Agents for Hongkong.

## 榮 CHEE WING 啟

HONGKONG.

DEALER IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.

Suitable for

Ships, Engineers and House BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1900.

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPIN-  
NING, WEAVING AND DYING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEET-  
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the  
above Company will be held in the Offices  
of the General Managers on MONDAY,  
September 3rd, and not on August 27th, as  
originally advertised, at 4 o'clock p.m., for  
the purpose of receiving the report of the  
Consulting Committee and Statement of  
Accounts to August 1st, 1900.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 13, 1900.

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPIN-  
NING, WEAVING AND DYING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the RE-  
GISTER of SHARES in the above  
Company will be CLOSED from MON-  
DAY, August 5th, to the 3rd day of  
Sept. (both days inclusive), and not from  
August 13th, to August 27th, as previously  
advertised, during which period no Transfer  
of Shares can be Registered.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 13, 1900.

### WANTED TO RENT.

A 7 or 8-ROOMED HOUSE.  
Apply to 'HONGKONG' care of the  
'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, August 17, 1900.

### HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM- WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.



## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.  
11 a.m.—Hatching leaves for Swatow.  
Miscellaneous.  
Interim dividend of \$2.50 on Shares of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., payable.

## General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, September 1.—  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.  
MONDAY, September 3.—  
9 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Market Street and Upper Station Street, Taipei-shan.  
3.10 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Morrison Hill Park.  
3.30 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated above Pokfulam Conduit.  
4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., at the Office of the General Managers.  
Goods per *Tamara Morris* not cleared after this date subject to rent.  
TUESDAY, September 4.—  
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Ma Tau Kok.  
WEDNESDAY, September 5.—  
Goods per *Salvia* unclaimed before Noon, subject to rent.

## Opium Quotations.

HONGKONG, August 30, 1900.  
New Patna, cash, ..... 925/35  
Old Patna, cash, ..... 917/20  
Old Benares, cash, ..... 897/40  
New Malwa, credit, ..... 897/40  
Allowance, Tolu, ..... 860/80  
Lark Year, ..... 900/20  
Allowance Tolu, ..... 860/80  
Old Malwa credit, ..... 900/20  
Allowance, Tolu, ..... 860/80  
Persian, Oily, cash, ..... 12/15  
Burmese, Paper tied long, ..... 12/15  
Allowance, Tolu, ..... 12/15

## Exchange.

HONGKONG, August 30, 1900.  
On London—  
Bank, Wire, ..... 2/0 1/2  
" On demand, ..... 2/0 1/2  
" 30 days sight, ..... 2/0 1/2  
" 4 months sight, ..... 2/0 1/2  
Credits, 4 ..... 2/0 1/2  
Documentary, 4 months sight, ..... 2/0 1/2  
On Paris—  
On demand, ..... 2/50  
Credits, 4 months sight, ..... 2/6 1/2  
On Berlin—On demand, ..... 2/6 1/2  
On New York—  
On demand, ..... 49  
Credits, 60 days sight, ..... 50 1/2  
On Bombay—  
Wire, ..... 152 1/2  
On demand, ..... 152 1/2  
On Calcutta—  
Wire, ..... 152 1/2  
On demand, ..... 152 1/2  
On Singapore—  
On demand, ..... 1 1/2 pm.  
On Manila—  
On demand, ..... 2 pm.  
On Shanghai—  
On demand, ..... 7 1/2  
" 30 days sight, (private paper), ..... 7 1/2  
On Yokohama—  
On demand, ..... 1 1/2 pm.  
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tola), ..... \$61.50  
Silver (per 62 1/2), ..... 22 1/2



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,  
WINE MERCHANTS.  
Established A.D. 1841.

## CLARETS.

1/2 St. ESTERRE, Red Capule, ..... \$8.95 57.50  
1/2 St. JULIEN, Red Capule, ..... 9.00 58.00  
1/2 La Rose, Red Capule, ..... 12.36 18.95  
CHATEAU LAURE BRION, ..... 18.00 19.20  
CHATEAU MOUTON D'AR, ..... 21.00 22.20  
CHATEAU PONTRE CADET, ..... 25.00  
CHATEAU LA TOUR CADET, ..... 30.00  
CHATEAU RAUZAN, ..... 42.00  
CHATEAU LAFITE, ..... 48.00

These CLARETS are bought direct from the leading French growers. The lowest priced are of exceptional value and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made as is generally the case with cheap Wines.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CADET, CHATEAU RAUZAN and CHATEAU LAFITE are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines of a rich and rare character.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

The publication of this time commenced at 5.00 p.m.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1900.

Our patriotic offer of Hongkong Volunteer soldiers for active service in South Africa has not escaped notice in influential circles at Home. At the third annual general meeting of the British Empire League, held in London recently, Mr. Sydney Buxton, M.P., one of the vice-presidents, said Greater Britain was becoming, year by year, a matter of greater significance, as was shown by the fact that in the present war assistance was offered to the Imperial Government by the Chinese Colony of Hongkong and by the French of Mauritius. It was not perhaps a very happy way of referring to Hongkong in this connection as Chinese or to Mauritius as French, for although a few French-speaking British subjects might have offered their services in the latter place, no Chinese volunteered from Hongkong—only Britishers in descent, birth, breeding, education and sentiment. Nevertheless, it is gratifying to see that Hongkong's action is not forgotten, and that the outcome is a more widespread understanding of the Colony, its population and its requirements. In view of recent happenings in China and the drain upon the military resources of this Colony, it is well that the offer of the Hongkong Volunteers was not accepted, but enough was done to reveal the fact that here for the Mother Country is a strong in this far-away outpost of the British Empire as it is elsewhere, and that wherever the Imperial Government is placed in positions of peril it may rely upon the sons of the Empire to rally round the flag and defend it from dishonour or disgrace.

After all, the sentiment which showed itself to us here was present wherever the British flag denotes the sway of the Queen Empress. How this sense of Imperialism, fervour, and some politicians are at a loss to explain; but it is only necessary to remember the inherent righteousness of British rule to provide the true explanation. As we in this Colony have only too good reason to know, there arise, from time to time, very real grievances, when the local administration of affairs is not in consonance with the general body of public opinion, when Imperial burdens seem to us to be imposed in a degree disproportionate to the resources of the Colony, and when the Permanent Official, with all the apparatus of the Government, seems to have its origin in his ignorance and a desire to exercise the power vested in him irrespective of the wishes of the people. There are, thus, occasions when we as Colonists are rightly incensed at the policy of the Central Executive in London; but we never forget that we are patriots first and colonialists after. Our true loyalty to Queen and country remains unwavering. In our own case we do not suppose the British Empire League has had much to do with spreading the Imperial sentiment. Its concern is probably more with the great self-governing colonies, which are allowed to have policies of their own, and where at one time there may have been a danger of alienation from the Mother Country.

By binding together the various portions of the Queen's dominions, with a bond of sympathy, the League is performing a good work, one deserving the highest commendation. It has done well in the past, but it is likely to have greater work in the future. As the Duke of Devonshire wisely said:—'Change change rapidly, and it may be that the time is not far distant when questions of Colonial policy will not occupy that absorbing position in the public mind which they now do, and when that time comes it will be of great advantage that this League should still be in existence, and not only in existence, but in a high state of organisation in order to help to prevent any lapse which might be possible into that state of indifference which unhappily prevailed upon those subjects in former times.

It seems to us that this Colony has in the British Empire League another means of bringing pressure to bear upon the Colonial Office when public opinion runs counter to the rule of the official majority. There are many questions upon which a wiser decision could be arrived at were more consideration given to local experience and public opinion. Evidence is not wanting in the present condition of the Colony of the untiring methods of changing officials. It is nice to play upon the patriotic string when money or public service is wanted, but when we come down from the clouds to everyday practical subjects, we think it is only fair that more consideration should be given by our rulers to the wishes of the people, say, for instance, in the disbursement of our own revenue for public works and in the local departments. The Imperial Government is disposed at present to consider fairly enough all colonial questions brought forward by men of substance and strength, and it help were needed in pressing questions affecting this Colony upon the attention of the House of Commons and responsible officials, it is highly probable that it would be forthcoming, and in the settlement of points of dispute there would be less cause for friction and less strain upon our loyalty. Much, of course,

depends upon the future of the Colony. Great changes have been wrought upon it during the past three or four years, and it may be that still greater changes are impending. We do not know what will be the final result of the present upheaval in China, but even should all the Powers abide by their tacit agreement not to disintegrate the Chinese Empire it is obvious that changes will occur to increase the importance of Hongkong as a British Colony, and it would be well if the British residents were willing to enter more enthusiastically into the consideration of public affairs with a view of guiding the Colonial and Foreign Offices by means of a liberal and honest and representative public opinion, uncoloured by local prejudices or petty personal considerations. As a Colony, we are not always fairly treated by those whom Providence has placed to rule over us; but local considerations ought not to prevent us from taking a wide view of the great scheme of imperial administration, or from adding the Mother Country, in times of crises like the present, to profit from our Colonial experience and contact with the Chinese. Public spirit among our people will do more to raise the Colony in the eyes of the world than patriotic offers of volunteers for war service.

Editorial Comment.  
It may not be a sower to blow to our local sportsmen to learn that Macao and its vicinity has been practically shut out of their sphere of action, seeing that the New Territory offers such favourable facilities for sport. We are informed by 'sports' who have been making good bags of late near Deep Bay that the attitude of the Chinese there is now very different from what it was last year. The action of the Macao Authorities, however, in this matter is somewhat peculiar. They have issued a notification in the *Boletim do Governo* (Government Gazette), No. 103, to the effect that, the importation of firearms having been strictly prohibited, this prohibition will be applied to the sportsmen who usually at this shooting season track the wily snipe. The Assistant Harbour-Master further notifies that any sportsman who lands in Macao with sporting guns will be hailed before the Magistrate, and his firearms confiscated. It may not form a part of our duty to criticise this curious stretch of the definition of the smuggling of, or the importation of, firearms. We merely call attention to the notification of the Assistant Harbour-Master of Macao (Dr. Miguel de Almeida) as one of the curiosities of Portuguese administration.

Another point is interesting. So far as we know, no notice has been given to Hongkong as to this matter, except this friendly warning, which we give to sportsmen who were wont to go to Macao for a day's sport. If the immaculate Government of Macao had only started to give us this strained definition of firearms smuggling a little earlier, things might have been different to what they now are. But now we can only mainly beguile over the wisdom of the authorities of the Holy City. All the same, our sportsmen had better select other bating-grounds than those near Macao for their season's sport.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Nullah Water for Flushing.  
At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, an application was made by the Military Authorities for leave to retain a certain convenience at the East Block Married Quarters. Dr. Hartigan inquired:—'Will the Military make their own arrangements for water for flushing purposes?' There is plenty running to waste in the Nullah. I object to any further drain on the filtered town-water supply.' Mr. McKie, the M. O. H., and Chan A. Fook agreed with this view. The D. P. W. minutes:—'Should be granted; 60 gallons a day only, compared with a more 'drop in the ocean' as compared with our supply and consumption.'

Tung Wa Branch Plague Hospital.  
Lau Chu Pak, one of the Committees of the Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital, reports, on 28th August last:—'It will be exactly three months on the 12th inst. since the methods at Kennedy Town were opened to receive plague patients and the expenses up to date amount to about \$450, including the cost of repairs. During the three months there have been admitted altogether 210 patients, of whom 18 were cured and 192 died, leaving five still under treatment, and all these five are convalescent and can be discharged soon. As the plague has now almost entirely disappeared, and in view of the expenses being so heavy, I shall feel greatly obliged if you will kindly let me know whether the methods should be closed before the fourth month commences. The above letter was submitted at the Sanitary Board meeting this afternoon, and it was reported that the methods had been closed.'

A Comparison.  
Yesterday, we published a statement of the total British casualties in the South African war. In that 'little affair,' which has occupied our arms for very nearly a year, the number of losses up to July, according to official reports, exceeded 52,000 officers and men. The United States has now been struggling away with the Philippines for over two years and yet the total American losses do not mount up to one-fifth of the British total. The *Manila Times* says:—'The United States has about 65,000 soldiers in the island. The report of the American losses from August 6, 1898, to April 1, 1900, is:—

Killed	450
Died of wounds and accidents	276
Died of disease	1,036
Total deaths	1,752
Wounded	2,077
Total losses	3,829

Professor Koch and Malaria.  
Professor Dr. Robert Koch, the eminent bacteriologist, arrived in the Colony by the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Menden* from New Guinea on 26th August, and is now on a visit to Canton. Dr. Koch will return to the Colony in a few days and then proceed home by the *Prinz Heinrich*. The Professor has been engaged in scientific investigations in the German colonies, especially with regard to the malarial mosquito, *Bogus* at Klausthal in Hanover on December 11, 1883, the distinguished scientist studied medicine at the University of Göttingen from 1882 to 1886, and having taken his degree was appointed assistant surgeon in the General Hospital at Hamburg, and afterwards practised privately at Langenhagen in Hanover, and at Ruckwitz in Posen. In 1872, when District Surgeon at Wallstein, he began his bacteriological investigations, and consequently was appointed a member of the Imperial Board of Health. About that time he discovered a method of colouring microscopical preparations, by means of which he, in 1882, isolated the tubercle bacillus, and produced tuberculosis by its inoculation in animals. In 1883 he was appointed a Privy Councillor, and given the direction of the German Cholera Commission, which visited Egypt and India. He then discovered the so-called 'comma' cholera bacillus, and for his services received a gift of 100,000 marks (\$3000). Two years later he went to France to make further investigations in regard to the cholera bacillus, and in his return was appointed Professor of the newly-founded Institute of Hygiene in Berlin. At the beginning of the year 1890 he became famous for his discovery of the phthisis bacillus, and for a specific agent which was claimed arrested the ravages of the same. He has since made extensive studies and revelations in the scientific world. Professor Koch's fourth report on the proceedings of the German Malaria Expedition has just been published. It includes the work of the months of March and April. Dr. Koch again asserts that he is convinced of the possibility of a total extermination of the malarial. In Stephanian itself it has now been reduced to a minimum, and is also during a period of the year when, according to the experience of former years, the conditions are most unfavourable. Physicians must not rely simply upon the prophylactic use of quinine, but resolutely set themselves to the work of expelling the malarial parasites as far as possible. Dr. Koch regards it as practically impossible to do the processes now discovered to purge every malarial district, and to keep it entirely free from malaria.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.  
In the Eastern District of the City there were 387 houses lined with during the past fortnight.  
The return of plague cases up to noon on the 20th August showed that 1 fresh case and 1 death occurred during the preceding 24 hours.  
A coal coolie was engaged yesterday, loading coal on to a junk at Yau-mai when he overbalanced himself and fell into the water. He was drowned.  
The occupiers of eight houses at West Point were at the Magistrate's today, fined amounts varying from \$2 to \$10 for having cucubies on the ground floor, and ordered to remove them.

Dr. J. A. Lawson, the Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health, left today for South Africa on the *Crown of Angkor*. The doctor has been in bed health for some time, and on the advice of the distinguished physician, Professor Koch, he is proceeding to Kimberley.  
Mortality Statistics.  
The death rate among the British and foreign community for the week ended 15th August was 34.2 per 1000, as against 2.3 for the corresponding week last year, and for the week ended 18th August, 37.4, as against 23.3. The Chinese death rates for the same periods were 27.0 and 24.4 respectively.

Most Drugs have active medicinal principles, as has Cod Liver Oil.  
Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil contains all that is useful in Cod Liver Oil without its disagreeable qualities. Perfectly palatable. Increases weight and strength. Sold by A. S. Watson & Co., Wholesale and Retail from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

A MINISTER'S GOOD WORK.  
A case should be usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Forwarded by A. S. Watson & Co., General Agents.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Another Snatcher Caught.  
A district watchman succeeded in arresting another of the 'snatcher' gang yesterday. A Chinese woman was found along Hollywood Road with a ten-dollar gold ear-ring in her hair which she felt the thing being pulled out, and turning round, she saw prisoner taken to his heels. She shouted and a watchman gave chase. The thief dropped the ear-ring and 'it was lost.' At the Magistrate's today, the prisoner, who is only about 16 years of age, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, the last 14 days to be solitary, and to receive 12 strokes with the birch. This gang of young ruffians will all land in jail in a very short time if this persistent snatching does not stop. The police are keeping a special look-out for them.

A Grand Spectacle.  
A brilliant sight was witnessed last night at the West end of the Harbour. It appears that a large junk, laden with several hundreds of cases of kerosene being longed to the Standard Oil Company, was lying at the Company's Wharf at West Point, when, from some unaccountable reason, it blazed up. Police launch No. 1 happened to be in the neighbourhood at the time and the Officer in charge of it, recognising the danger of a general conflagration, at once directed the launch towards the burning junk. With some difficulty a tow rope was attached and then the launch steamed as hard as she could towards Capitanium, where there was less chance of the fire spreading to other vessels. After steaming some distance the launch was compelled to cut her blazing charge adrift. Gradually the junk broke down, and later on she burst up into a thousand pieces which spread outland, along with the escaping kerosene, covered a large area, with lurid and spitting flames. This was just as darkness was setting in and the scene was simply grand. The engineer of the fire brigade was on the scene, but nothing whatever could be done to save the junk and he had the pleasure of sitting at ease in the launch as a look-out. Fortunately the wind and tide were against the flames reaching up to the harbour; otherwise the consequences might have been disastrous. The damage, which we hear is not insured, amounts to over \$1800, over \$1100 for the kerosene and \$500 for the junk. It is rumoured that incendiaries had been at work as these kerosene junks are not allowed to carry fire, even for cooking purposes.

VESSELS AT THE DOCKS.—At Kowloon:—U.S.S. Monterey, Argus, Thales, Hailong, H. M. S. Haida, Commodore, Stamford, Nanhai, Aberdeen, Chiyotai.

The Dissolution.  
It is understood that the Cabinet has decided to advise Her Majesty to dissolve Parliament during the first week in October, should there be no further developments in the South African situation. The headquarters of both political parties according to the assumption that the dissolution will come at the time named, and are making their preparations accordingly.

The 'Kowshing' Case.  
In the House of Commons on July 26, Mr. Brodick informed Sir M. Stewart that the *Kowshing* case had not yet been submitted to arbitration, the delay having arisen in consequence of a difference of opinion between the Chinese Minister and Her Majesty's Government, with regard to the terms of reference, which the Minister had been obliged to refer to his Government.

Bandow and the Cabman.  
The Paris *Journal* published a story recently, which is worth recording. The scene was the Place de l'Alma, the centre of ingress and egress of the Exhibition, the gathering point of a hundred bus routes. The time was six in the evening when, as the *Journal* truly says, cabmen make faces at the idea of any distance farther than half a mile for less than 5f. A gentleman hailed a cab and stated, where he wished to go. The cabman made a face, a rude remark, and drove off. At least he tried to drive off, but the gentleman jumped behind the cab and seized the reins, and held the cab. Whereupon the crowd applauded, and the cabman swore and nearly fell off his perch with dismay. The irate gentleman was Sanford.

'Carpetless Hongkong.'  
It is interesting to read the chatty paragraphs in the home papers about Hongkong, notwithstanding that they are not always absolutely correct. Under the home caption, *Carpetless Hongkong*, has the following:

In spite of all the precautions that have been taken, the perfect sanitation of the city, the fine natural drainage, the cleanliness of the streets, Hongkong is one of the most unwholesome spots on the globe. With its tropical heat, the busy people that walk its streets, the clouds that the rapid evaporation creates, and they are squeezed like a sponge, the floods of rain pouring down in screaming torrents. The houses are ill-ventilated, though built as well as they could be, with perforated ceilings, through which the air circulates, admitted from openings placed in the outer walls. The floors are brilliantly waxed, carpets, owing to the great dampness, being dispensed with. The great difficulty is to secure light and proper ventilation. The streets are very narrow. In the districts, while the floors flourish luxuriously, there is no grass, but the ground is green with moss, just as it grows in damp shady places in cooler climates. English women who come out with some of the most refined and elegant of the East, the Hongkong complexion is a startling greyish green, and the old residents with their pallid dark bluish complexion under the eye.

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## TELEGRAMS.

## THE POWERS AND CHINA.

## LI SUGGESTS PEACEMAKERS.

## The Location of the Court.

(Chinese Mail Correspondent.)  
SHANGHAI, August 20.  
Li Hung Chang has memorialized the Throne, suggesting that Prince Ching, Yang Lu, Liu Kun Yung and Changchi-tung should be appointed to conduct negotiations with the Powers.

The Emperor and Empress Dowager were expected to reach Taiyuan (capital of Shan-si) on 30th August. Their Majesties will stay at Taiyuan, and not proceed to Shensi.

## CANTON.

## NEWS FROM CITY PRESS.

## The Entry into Peking.

CANTON, August 28.

Today, one of the Chinese newspapers, which has a large circulation in the City of Canton, informed its readers that the Allies have blown up and burned a considerable portion of Peking. They were aided in this work of destruction by the Chinese Christians in the Capital, who numbered over four thousand. These Christians were afterwards taken under the protection of the Allies. The flags of foreign countries are now waving over the ruins of Peking.

All this may or may not be true but it is most unfortunate that the Editor, unless he has absolutely trustworthy evidence, should have sent around this serious charge against native Christians. The Chinese are few and far between who will reason correctly and allow that they were really rendering most excellent service to their country. To the vast majority this will appear a treacherous act, the part of traitors. This is another pill for the populace of Canton to swallow. One must admit so far they have behaved well, in spite of many provocations to 'break the peace. It did not use to be so. On the slightest pretext they were ready, 'aye ready.' Has a change come over them and have they at last become sensible? It looks like that, but it would not be wise to presume too much on that supposition. Watchfulness and every precaution must continue to be the order of the day.

## MOVEMENTS.

The harbour has been much quieter during the past 24 hours than it has been in any like period for some time. The transport *Formosa*, with her 1397 soldiers and followers on board, left today for Taku, while the transport *Matina* sailed back to Calcutta.

## THE CHINA BLUE BOOK.

London, July 31.—The Foreign Office has issued a Blue Book embodying the despatches which have been exchanged between the Powers during the last two months on the Chinese question. This Blue Book shows that the Marquis of Salisbury, as British Foreign Minister, throughout gauged correctly the gravity of the danger to be apprehended from the Boxer movement, combined with the ineffectuality of the Imperial authorities in Peking in respect to the restoration of order.

It appears by a despatch from the French envoy at Peking, M. Pichon, dated 26th May, that he was one of the foremost to disavow the promises of the Chinese Government that the Boxers should be suppressed.

Every effort was made to induce the Chinese Government to take action. On 21st May the Powers sent a joint note to China, threatening to concentrate their warships at Taku if the Boxers were not suppressed, and Sir Claude MacDonald, telegraphing 28th May, reported that this unsatisfactory reply had been received to this note.

From the despatches it would appear that Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Minister (since deceased), took an optimistic view of the Chinese situation, and up to 20th June he predicted that the crisis would terminate in a fortnight.

Count Lamsdorf, who temporarily filled the post of Count Muraviev after the death of the latter, on 3rd July—the day on which the Peking massacre was reported—expressed the opinion in a despatch that it would be necessary to rescue the legation, and that the Powers could then 'have the Chinese conflagration to burn itself out.' By the 5th July, however, M. Lamsdorf's note had changed very materially. On that date he officially offered Russia's welcome to 20,000 to 30,000 Japanese troops to co-operate at Tien Tsin against Peking.

The despatches show that Japan asked to be protected, by agreement, among the Powers, from the possible complications that might arise through sending troops to China, and also asked that she should be indemnified for the outlay in money and men that would be involved by a large expeditionary force to Peking.

## HOW CHINA GETS ARMS.

## Serious Charges Against the Hongkong Merchants.

The *London Express* in a special article dealing with the part taken by Hongkong in passing on arms and ammunition to the Chinese says:—  
Few persons are aware of the real culpability of Hongkong in this regard. Apart altogether from the supplies sold to the Chinese Government, many tons of thousands of rifles and revolvers are smuggled into China every year through Hongkong.

It is a serious allegation to make, but it is a fact nevertheless, that this unscrupulous trade is carried on by the leading British trading firms who control commercial affairs in the East. They themselves, be it said to their credit, do not deal in arms and ammunition, but they share in the opprobrium attaching to the illicit trade in this way.

Recognising the serious danger to life and property in South China by the alarming importation of firearms from Hongkong and the effect a wholesale insurrection would have upon the legitimate trade of the colony, and possibly stirred into action by the representations of the Chinese officials to the British Government, the Colonial Government has made several attempts to legislate against the iniquitous traffic.

Freedom of the Port.  
It might have been imagined by impartial observers that the local traders would welcome the Government proposals. On the contrary, the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce, a thoroughly representative body, including all races and nationalities, has all along offered the most strenuous opposition, on the strange plea that this attempt to regulate the arms trade was a blow at 'the freedom of the port.'

Hongkong, it should be explained in passing, is what is known as a 'free port,' that is to say, it possesses no Customs House, imposes no duties whatsoever upon imports, and has, therefore, any means of checking the import and export of the port (import excepted) if the shipping firms and merchants do not choose to make voluntary declaration to the Harbour Office. It will be seen at once what excellent facilities Hongkong affords for the conduct of any illicit or illegal trade.

The eyes of the Government were first opened to the danger of the colony itself when, in 1894, a serious fight broke out between the men of rural districts of the Kwangtung Province.

China's life in the colony, but this one of 1894 revealed a new danger from the fact that thousands of rifles were found to be armed with revolvers, some with rifles, and so armed they dominated the western part of the city of Victoria, and rendered the streets unsafe for several days until the factions were dispersed by the armed semi-military police.

Several lives were lost, many persons injured, and though a large number of the men of Kwangtung were punished by fine and imprisonment for having 'lethal weapons' in their possession, none of the murderers were brought to justice.

Imports and Seizures.  
The first Bill introduced to regulate the traffic met with strong opposition from the arms dealers and their friends. The Chamber of Commerce made their cause its own. Nothing must be done that savoured of interference with the free trade of the port. The Honourable the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council fought the Bill clause by clause, and fought so successfully that they deprived the authorities of the power to make any law to regulate the traffic.

Plagues were given, however, by the arms importers, which, if rigidly observed in the letter as well as in the law, would have greatly diminished the evil effects of the trade.

Despite the more stringent application of the law and the renewed vigour of the Government, it was a well-known fact to Hongkong residents that firearms and ammunition continued to be smuggled into China in alarming quantities. As a matter of fact, firearms filter into the Kwangtung Province from Hongkong as naturally as water flows down a hillside.

Thanks to the vigilance and energy of the Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., the Captain Superintendent of Police, handicapped as he was by an inadequate police force and the limitations of the resources placed at his disposal, numerous seizures were made. For every seizure, however, it is reasonable to believe that the smugglers were successful in nine out of every ten cases in running their illicit cargoes. The seizures proved beyond a doubt the continued existence of a very dangerous trade.

Another Government Attempt.  
Again, last year, an attempt was made by the Government to regulate the traffic. Urgent for the proposed new measure was rightly enough pleaded, because of the frequency and seriousness of piracy in the neighbourhood of the colony, and even within the waters of the colony. Against the Government proposal, however,







## Shipping.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**POSTPONEMENT.**  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship **HAICHING**, Captain HALL, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 31st Inst., at 10 a.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LARSEN & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1807

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's New Steamship, **DIAMANTE**, Captain A. RAMSAY, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st Inst., at 4 p.m.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A Doctor is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, August 24, 1900. 1743

**SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Company's Steamship **RADNORSHIRE**, Captain HADLEY, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 31st August.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 24, 1900. 1791

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
THE Company's Steamship **CHILYDRA**, Captain DAVIES, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, August 25, 1900. 1792

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SHANGHAI.  
THE Company's Steamship **KANSU**, Captain ROBERTSON, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 2nd Instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1814

**THE OSACA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.**  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.  
THE Company's Steamship **ANPING MARU**, Captain N. ARAMOTO, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 31st September, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **MTSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1770

**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.'s NEW YORK LINE.**  
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.  
THE Steamship **GLENSK** will be despatched for the above Port on or about 15th September.  
To be followed by the S. S. **ANAPA**, about 15th October.  
For Freight, apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 18, 1900. 1744

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR MANILA.  
THE Company's Steamship **TAIYUAN**, Captain NELSON, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 29th Sept., at Noon.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
A dully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 27, 1900. 1809

**For Nervous Exhaustion**

**CHAPOTEAU'S Phosphoglycerate OF LIME**

The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brain, nerves, muscles, etc., and in all cases of nervous debility, it is the only remedy that restores the system to its normal state.

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE OF LIME (CHAPOTEAU'S)**

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAU'S)**

**PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAU'S)**

W. H. VIVIER, PARIS-FRANCE.

For Sales by A. B. Watson & Co., Chemists.

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**THE OSACA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LD.**  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship **MAIDJURY MARU**, Captain T. OZAKI, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd September, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **MTSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 27, 1900. 1794

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO.  
THE Company's Steamship **KAIFONG**, Captain DUNN, will be despatched on SUNDAY, the 2nd September, at Daylight.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.  
A dully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 27, 1900. 1767

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship **PROMETHEUS**, Captain DAY, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 4th September.  
For Freight, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, July 27, 1900. 1623

**THE Steamship RICHMOND CASTLE** will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 31st August, and will be followed by the Steamship **AFRIDI**, on or about the 8th September, and the Steamship **MARIA DE LARRINAGA**.  
For Freight, apply to **DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 25, 1900. 1387

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
REGULAR SERVICE  
FOR GERMAN COLONIAL AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Calling at SAIPAN, PONAPE, FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, PISCARAFEN, HERBERTHOF, TONGAREVA, HOKKAITO, BURENIA, and SYDNEY.  
**WEDNESDAY,** the 31st September, 1900, at Noon, the S.S. **MUNICHEN**, (4,536 Reg. Tonnage), Captain KUNZ, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo will leave this Port as above.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Litter can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to **MELCHERS & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, July 10, 1900. 1550

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin & Queensland Ports and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)  
THE Steamship **AIRLIE**, Captain ST. JOHN GIBSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th September, at 4 p.m.  
This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
A dully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A Return Ticket issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the Company. For further Particulars, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 17, 1900. 1750

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship **GLAUCUS**, Captain BARWIS, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 15th September.  
For Freight, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 3, 1900. 1697

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
THE Company's Steamship **TAIYUAN**, Captain NELSON, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 29th Sept., at Noon.  
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A dully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Return by the Steamers of the Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 27, 1900. 1809

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.  
THE Company's Steamship **HOTOR**, Captain HALL, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 29th September.  
For Freight, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 24, 1900. 1784

**THE Company's Steamship TAIYUAN**, Captain NELSON, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 29th Sept., at Noon.  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
A dully-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
For Return by the Steamers of the Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 27, 1900. 1809

## Mails.

**NOTICE.**  
**COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.  
This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S. S. *Ville de la Océan*, which vessel takes other Passengers and Mails, leaving that Port on the 22nd September, direct to SUEZ, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseille, and accepted in transit through Marseille for the principal Places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.; Specie and Passengers until 3 p.m. on the 8th September. (Passengers are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
**G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 28, 1900. 1806

**ON MONDAY**, the 10th September, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship **YARAJA**, Captain SCHMITZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.  
This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S. S. *Ville de la Océan*, which vessel takes other Passengers and Mails, leaving that Port on the 22nd September, direct to SUEZ, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseille, and accepted in transit through Marseille for the principal Places of Europe.  
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Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
**G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 28, 1900. 1806

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**  
TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN & HONOLULU.  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.  
*America Maru*, (via Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Sept. 12, at Daylight.  
*Kobe Maru*, (via Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Sept. 15, at Noon.  
*Nippon Maru*, (via Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Sept. 18, at Noon.  
For further Particulars, apply to **MELCHERS & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 28, 1900. 1759

**THE** Twin-Screw Steamship **AMERICA MARU** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOREA, and SEA OF JAPAN, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Sept., at Daylight, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all transatlantic lines of steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.  
Rates may be obtained on application.  
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.  
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.  
Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747

**CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHAFON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong to San Francisco, via Inland Sea of Japan and Honolulu.  
Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE STATES OF MEXICO, THE CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, &c.  
*Berginius*, 3000, On 25th Sept.  
THE S.S. *Berginius* will be despatched for SAN DIEGO, SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 26th September.  
Through Bills of Lading issued by any point in the United States.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.  
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 24, 1900. 1697

**THE U. S. Steamship City of Peking** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all transatlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.  
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Union Pacific, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.  
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.  
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
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Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747

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Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747

## Mails.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

FOR	STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DATE
LONDON	<i>Shiraz</i>	G. W. GORDON, R.N.	About 6th Sept.
SHANGHAI	<i>Clyde</i>	E. STREET	About 31st August.
LONDON, &c.	<i>Chian</i>	C. D. BENNETT, R.N.	1st Sept.
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI & KOBE	<i>Rohilla</i>	C. H. S. TOOLE, R.N.	About 1st Sept.

\* See Special Advertisement. † Passing through the Inland Sea.  
For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to **A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.**  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, August 17, 1900. 670

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.**  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD - HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.**  
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.  
Also LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTH AMPTON, 20 LONDON, PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS, N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 6th September
PIREUSSEN	THURSDAY, 20th September
HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 3rd October
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th October
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY, 31st October
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 14th November
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 28th November
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY, 12th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th December
PRINZESS IRENE	WEDNESDAY, 9th January
PIREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 23rd January
HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 6th February
SAARLANDE	WEDNESDAY, 20th February
KLAUSCHOU (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 6th March

ON THURSDAY, the 6th day of September, 1900, at Noon, the Steamship **PRINZ HEINRICH**, of the **NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**, Captain G. MEYER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Tuesday, the 4th September, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the 5th Sept., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Wednesday, the 5th Sept.  
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Litter can be washed on board.  
For further Particulars, apply to **Norddeutscher Lloyd, Melchers & Co., Agents.**  
1759

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
**Pacific Mail Steamship Company.**  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.  
*City of Peking*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, Sept. 18, at Noon.  
*Yokohama Maru*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, Oct. 13, at Noon.  
*City of Peking*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, Nov. 8, at Noon.  
THE U. S. Steamship *City of Peking* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th September, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all transatlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.  
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific, Union Pacific, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.  
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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747

**Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co.**  
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.  
*City of Peking*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, Sept. 18, at Noon.  
*Yokohama Maru*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, Sept. 1, at Noon.  
*City of Peking*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, Nov. 8, at Noon.  
THE Co.'s Steamship *COPTIC* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 1st Sept., at Noon.  
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.  
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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747

**THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.**  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.  
*City of Peking*, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, Sept. 18, at Noon.  
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**J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.**  
Hongkong, August 29, 1900. 1747